The American Revolution Review

There will be 10 matching and 20 selected response questions. Each question is worth 3 points.

**Please identify the following person, events, and terms:**

**You need to know dates for starred terms**

Continental army (p. 165)- American army led by George Washington. They were untrained and lacked supplies until **Baron von Steuben** helped to train the soliders.

Mercenaries (p. 164 and notecard)- soldiers such as the Hessians who were hired by the British to come and fight for them

Marquis de Lafayette (p. 174)- trusted aide to George Washington from who the Americans received valuable assistance

Hessians (p. 164)- professional German soldiers who were paid to fight for the British

Role of enslaved African Americans (p. 164, 167, and notecard)- many agreed to fight for the British early in the war because they were promised their freedom

\*Battle of Yorktown (p. 185)- last major battle of the Revolutionary War in 1781. The French and American troops surrounded General Cornwallis and the British which caused the British to surrender.

Spain (p. 180-181)- they fought the British in the west. They wanted to help Americans because they wanted to expand their empire into North America

France (p. 173)- agreed to sign the Treaty of Alliance in 1778 after hearing news of the American victory at Saratoga. They were a key part

Valley Forge (p. 173-174)- where Washington and his troops spent the winter in Pennsylvania. It was a great challenge for Washington to keep his under-supplied troops together, healthy, and still willing to fight during this time.

General Washington (p. 164)- Commander-in Chief of the Continental Army

General Cornwallis (p. 184)- leader of the British troops, who surrendered his sword at the Battle of Yorktown

Inflation (p. 175)- problem that arose for the colonists during the war because Congress printed hundred of millions of dollars in worthless money which led to inflation (it took more and more money to buy the same amount of goods)

Abigail Adams (p. 175)- was the wife of John Adams and wrote to her husband to persuade him to consider women’s rights as the Continental Congress worked for liberty and freedom

Battle of Trenton (p. 167)- this battle was an American victory in 1776 and was important because it boosted morale at a time when many of the Continental soldiers were ready to give

Blockade (p. 179)- using navy to prevent supplies and reinforcements from reaching their destination. The British used their navy to prevent supplies from reaching the Continental Army.

\*Treaty of Alliance- agreement signed between the French and the Americans stating that France would formally declare war against the British to aid the colonists.

\*Treaty of Paris (p. 185)- agreement between the British and the Americans where Britain agreed to recognize the U.S. as an independent country and to remove all soldiers from the area

John Paul Jones- an American naval officer who defeated the British warship *Serapis* in September 1779

Advantages of the Continental Army- they were fighting for a cause (freedom), they were fighting on home soil, they had the leadership of George Washington, they used guerilla warfare tactics

\*Declaration of Independence- document written during the Revolutionary War (1776) that formally declared the colonists independent from their mother country Great Britain

\*Battle of Saratoga- battle that took place in New York in 1777. It was the turning point of the war because after the French decided to aid the colonists and formally declare war against Britain.